## STATE OF NEW YORK

539

2021-2022 Regular Sessions

## IN ASSEMBLY

## (Prefiled)

January 6, 2021

Introduced by M. of A. BRAUNSTEIN, STECK -- read once and referred to the Committee on Judiciary

AN ACT to amend the penal law, the domestic relations law and the family court act, in relation to termination of parental rights in cases of a child conceived through rape

## The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Section 130.92 of the penal law is amended by adding a new 1 2 subdivision 4 to read as follows: 3 4. The parental rights and responsibilities with respect to a child of a parent convicted of the crime of rape in the first degree as defined 4 5 in section 130.35 of this article, rape in the second degree as defined б in section 130.30 of this article, or rape in the third degree as 7 defined in section 130.25 of this article, that resulted in the conception of such child shall be terminated in accordance with article 8 six of the family court act. 9

10 § 2. Subdivision 1 of section 111-a of the domestic relations law, as 11 amended by chapter 371 of the laws of 2013, is amended to read as 12 follows:

13 1. Notwithstanding any inconsistent provisions of this or any other law, and in addition to the notice requirements of any law pertaining to 14 persons other than those specified in subdivision two of this section, 15 notice as provided herein shall be given to the persons specified in 16 subdivision two of this section of any adoption proceeding initiated 17 18 pursuant to this article or of any proceeding initiated pursuant to 19 section one hundred fifteen-b of this article relating to the revocation 20 of an adoption consent, when such proceeding involves a child born out-21 of-wedlock provided, however, that such notice shall not be required to 22 be given to any person who previously has been given notice of any 23 proceeding involving the child, pursuant to section three hundred eight-

EXPLANATION--Matter in <u>italics</u> (underscored) is new; matter in brackets [-] is old law to be omitted.

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1 y-four-c of the social services law, and provided further that notice in 2 an adoption proceeding, pursuant to this section shall not be required 3 to be given to any person who has previously received notice of any 4 proceeding pursuant to section one hundred fifteen-b of this article. In 5 addition to such other requirements as may be applicable to the petition in any proceeding in which notice must be given pursuant to this б 7 section, the petition shall set forth the names and last known addresses 8 of all persons required to be given notice of the proceeding, pursuant 9 to this section, and there shall be shown by the petition or by affida-10 vit or other proof satisfactory to the court that there are no persons 11 other than those set forth in the petition who are entitled to notice. For the purpose of determining persons entitled to notice of adoption 12 proceedings initiated pursuant to this article, persons specified in 13 14 subdivision two of this section shall not include any person who has 15 been convicted of one or more of the following sexual offenses in this 16 state or convicted of one or more offenses in another jurisdiction 17 which, if committed in this state, would constitute one or more of the following offenses, where it is established after a hearing, by clear 18 and convincing evidence, that such person committed any such offense or 19 20 when the child who is the subject of the proceeding was conceived as a 21 (A) rape in first [**er**], second <u>or third</u> degree; (B) course of result: sexual conduct against a child in the first degree; (C) predatory sexual 22 assault; or (D) predatory sexual assault against a child. 23 24 § 3. Paragraph (b) of subdivision 1-c of section 240 of the domestic 25 relations law, as amended by chapter 182 of the laws of 2019, is amended 26 to read as follows: 27 (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contra-28 ry, there shall be a rebuttable presumption that it is not in the best 29 interests of the child, whether born in or out-of-wedlock, to: 30 (A) be placed in the custody of or to visit with a person who has been 31 convicted of one or more of the following sexual offenses in this state 32 or convicted of one or more offenses in another jurisdiction which, if committed in this state, would constitute one or more of the following 33 offenses, when a child who is the subject of the proceeding was 34 35 conceived as a result: 36 (1) rape in the first or second degree; 37 (2) course of sexual conduct against a child in the first degree; 38 (3) predatory sexual assault; or 39 (4) predatory sexual assault against a child; or (B) be placed in the custody of or have unsupervised visits with a 40 41 person who has been convicted of a felony sex offense, as defined in 42 section 70.80 of the penal law, or convicted of an offense in another 43 jurisdiction which, if committed in this state, would constitute such a 44 felony sex offense, where the victim of such offense was the child who 45 is the subject of the proceeding. 46 4. Subdivision 5 of section 240 of the domestic relations law, as § 47 added by section 103 of chapter 398 of the laws of 1997, is renumbered 48 subdivision 6 and a new subdivision 7 is added to read as follows: 49 7. Notwithstanding any other provision of any law to the contrary, no court shall award custody to a parent who has been charged with violat-50 51 ing section 130.25 (rape in the third degree), 130.30 (rape in the

52 second degree), or 130.35 (rape in the first degree) of the penal law, 53 where the child that such parent seeks custody or visitation of was 54 conceived as a result of such rape, until the conclusion of all 55 proceedings associated with such charges. Neither custody nor visitation 56 shall be awarded to a parent who has been convicted of violating section 1

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130.25 (rape in the third degree), 130.30 (rape in the second degree), or 130.35 (rape in the first degree) of the penal law. § 5. Article 6 of the family court act is amended by adding a new part 6 to read as follows:
PART 6
TERMINATION OF PARENTAL RIGHTS UPON A FINDING OF CONCEPTION BY
RAPE
Section 681. Termination of parental rights upon a finding of conception
by rape.
682. Hearing.
§ 681. Termination of parental rights upon a finding of conception by
rape. 1. A proceeding for termination of parental rights on the grounds
of a finding of conception by rape is originated by a petition alleging
that the respondent committed the crime of rape in the first degree as
defined in section 130.35, rape in the second degree as defined in
section 130.30, or rape in the third degree as defined in section 130.25
of the penal law, and that the child was conceived as a result of such

f such 17 of t rape. Except as otherwise provided in this part, the provisions of part 18 19 one of this article shall apply to all proceedings. 20 2. At the conclusion of the hearing under section six hundred eighty-

21 two of this part the court may terminate all of the parental rights and responsibilities of the respondent if the respondent is found by clear 22 23 and convincing evidence to have committed rape in the first degree as 24 defined in section 130.35, rape in the second degree as defined in 25 section 130.30 or rape in the third degree as defined in section 130.25 26 of the penal law, and the child was conceived as a result of such act. 27 An order of disposition shall be made, pursuant to this section, solely 28 on the basis of the best interests of the child, and there shall be no 29 presumption that such interests will be promoted by any particular 30 disposition. § 682. Hearing. The court shall hold a hearing under this part to 31

32 determine whether the allegations in the petition that the respondent committed rape in the first degree as defined in section 130.35, rape in 33 34 the second degree as defined in section 130.30 or rape in the third 35 degree as defined in section 130.25 of the penal law, and that the child was conceived as a result of such act are supported by clear and 36 37 convincing proof. Only competent, material and relevant evidence may be admitted in a hearing pursuant to this section. A conviction of the 38 respondent on the charges alleged shall not be required for a finding 39 40 under this section.

41 § 6. This act shall take effect immediately.